CALL, CAMDEN, VEST.

A TRIUMVIRATE OF BOURBONS.

They Make the Senate Chamber Ring with Shouts of the Backward Policy-Mr. Cameron Pays His Respects to Mr. Beck -His Prediction.

When the Senate met yesterday the Vice-President laid before it the unfinished business, being the resolution for the election of Sen-

The usual motion, made by Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, to go into executive session was lost-

yeas, 19; nays, 20,

Messis. Dawes and Hoar controverted these statements, and after some discussion Mr. Call proceeded to criticise the laws of Connecticut, which disqualified a man unless he was of good moral character. He also alluded to the suffrage laws of Vermont and Rhode Island, and charged with inconsistency those Senators who contended for a free ballot in the South, while in their own basics numbers of voters were disqualified. MR. CAMDEN'S EFFORT.

After a brief speech by Mr. Dawes in defense of the laws of Massachusetts on the subject of suffrage. Mr. Camden took the floor in explanation of the debt question of West Virginia. It had been charged by the Senator from Virginia [Mr. Mahone] that West Virginia had shown no disposition to make any provision for the settlement of the debt question between the two States. To contradict this charge he quoted from various acts passed by the Legislature of West Virginia for the appointment of commissioners to adjust the debt. The last of these acts had been passed in 1871, but before waiting for the action of the commissioners the Legislature of Virginia had passed the funding bill, by which two-thirds of her debt had been funded and certificates for the remaining third issued. These latter had been issued without the knowledge of West Virginia, but had improperly come to be known as West Virginia certificates. port, which showed that West Virginia would not MR. CAMERON'S PREDICTION.

had taunted him with the fact that the Legislature anything against its free will. He would not arrowhich it did not believe to be right and proper. himself in the position of the shearers who had come back shorn. He was personally acquainted with nearly all the members of the Legislature, and a better, nobler, and more patriotic body of men did not exist. That Legislature had passed a Senators on this floor, and he had no doubt that all patriotic Legislatures would follow its example.

Mr. Beck agreed that the Pennsylvania Legislature would only do what it thought right, but sugit would take a personal visit to accomplish. MR. VEST'S BOURBONISM.

position of the Republicans on this floor was this: That the Republican party, with its vast patronage, its great influence, its patronage in the Senate, should throw itself into the coming contest in Virginia and crush out the real and true Democracy of that glorious old Commonwealth; and the Democrats were called upon, in the name of the Constitution, to all supinely here and see this outperpetrated. If the Democrats should sit agreements. The 15th day of April was fixed as here supinely and submit to anything like this they would deserve to be branded as ship, dishonored men. He would tell the gentlemen on the other side, in no spirit of bravado, that rather than submit to this interference of the National Republican party in that contest, and rather than see the Democratic party of Virginia stricken down after that fashion, the Democratic Senators would stand here-God willing-until the snows of December covered the hills in their winding sheets. based upon a mutuality of opinion, was legitimate; but a coalition without that mutuality was contrary to public morality, and should be denounced. Wherea coalition was made simply for power and for office, without community of opinion, it was based upon a corrupt coalition, if it was not actually one. Where was the mutuality of principle between the Republican party and the Senator from Virginia? He called attention to the fact that in Ocper last the then Secretary of the Treasury would have removed a tobacco-inspector in Virginia if he had belonged to the repudiating party. But to-day a change had come over the Scinior from Ohio [Mr. Sherman]. A voice from heaven, or some other direction, had reached the Senator, and now, instead of removing an official because he was a Readjuster, he wanted to put Riddleberger, the author of the repudiating scheme, in a Senate office. The Senator had in his speech stated that no Republican State had ever repudiated its debt. He wished to call attention to the great repudiation of the Northwest, and particularly of Minne-

MR. VEST ON ISSUES. After a short controversy as to the debt of Minnesota, participated in by Messrs. Vest and McMillan, Mr. Vest continued his speech. If there had been, he said, an issue which had been plainly made at the last campaign it had been the "Solid South. There had not been a campaign speech made which had not in it the sentence," Vote for Hautock, and you perpetuate the Solid South, the rifle clubs, the Ku-Klux Klan; vote for Garfield, and you vote for a free ballot and an honest count." That issue had been placed before the Senator from Virginia [Mr. Mahone], and he had deliberately east his lot with the tissue-ballot party (as the Republicans called it). He had taken the Democratic party then; what had come over it since November last that he could not take it low? The Democratic Senators had been told that they had groveled at the feet of the Senator from Virginia. It was not true; he denied it emphatically and plainly. The Senator from Virginia had said in his opening address that he had been invited to their little tea-party. If he had been so invited it had been unofficially. It had not been

by the Democratic caucus.

Mr. Dawes, adjourned. Destroyed by Fire.

Windsor, Vt.-The Ascutney House, Owned and occupied by C.O. Durkee, Loss, \$12,000, adjoining cottages. Matamoras, Pa.-Forest fires in the vicinity are sides.

spreading rapidly. It has reached the lower end of Laurel Grove Cemetery.

Charleston, S. C .- A three-story brick building, No. 52 East Bay street, used as a store and packing room for loose cotton by W. L. Miller. Loss, \$11,000. Steamer Erastus Corning-From New York for New Haven, in the sound, forty miles from New York, with one hundred passengers on board. The fire burned an hour, but was extinguished without loss of life or injury, except to the boat, which is heavy.

Colored Soldiers and Sallors.

BALTIMORE, April 11 .-- A State convention of colored soldiers and saflors was held in this city to-day, at which seven counties and the city were represented. Resolutions were adopted asking Congress to revise the homestead law, so as to allow those holding warrants to dispose of the lands, instead of settling upon them. Also asking a more equal political recognition of colored Republicaus in the distribution of official patronage in the State of Maryland.

SLOSSON AND SCHAEFER.

The Big Game of Four Thousand Points Commenced-Last Night's Record.

New York, April 11.- The first game in the billiard match of 4,000 points, between George F. Slosson and Jacob Schaefer, was played to-night at the Academy of Music. Eight hundred points are to be played each night for five consecutive nights. The stakes to be \$4,000. A large number of ladies were present. Dudley Kavanaugh was selected referee. William Sexton was umpire for Slosson and Lon Morris for Schaefer. The latter secured the lead and missed the shot. Slosson secured six and Schaefer nothing. At the end of the eleventh inning the score was: Schaefer, 111; Slosson, 152 Schaefer then took up the cue and succeeded in holding the balls together and running them around the rail until he missed on the 210th shot. After a few remarks exchanged by Mr. Davis, of In the eighteenth inning Slosson made a good run West Virginia, and Mr. Dawes, tending to show of 178, which placed him 26 ahead of Schaefer, but that each side of the Chamber was determined in | the latter overtook his opponent by scoring 50. In its course of action, Mr. Call took the floor, in | the twenty-sixth inning Schaefer made the highcontinuance of his speech of Thursday last. He est run of the evening by scoring 239, which reiterated his statement that under the suffrage placed his total at 650 to Slosson's 369. laws of Massachusetts more than 130,000 citizens At the thirty-fourth inning Slosson made a were deprived of the right of the ballot, and run of 119. One of the shots was disputed by quoted from speeches made by the Hon. G. P. Sahaefer's umpire, but his objection was not al-Loring and E. Moody Boynton, the contestants in lowed by the referee. Schaefer finished the game the contested election case of Boyaton vs. Loring, of the evening by scoring 112 in the thirty-fifth in support of his statement. The laws of the inning. The score then stood; Schaefer, 809; Southern States on the suffrage question were, he Slosson, 517. The position of the balls was then asserted, much less severe than were those of marked, and the game will be called to-morrow

THE NIHILIST TRIALS.

Sentence of Death Rend to the Assassins

-How They Received It. St. Petersburg, April 11.—The prisoner Jeliaboff, in his speech at the conclusion of the trial of the Nihilists on Saturday last, asked as a favor that his last speech in his defense might be printed and published word for word. Sophie Pieoffsky asked that she be dealt with regardless of her sex. The prisoners received their sentence with perfect calmness and indifference.

The sentence of death was finally read to-day in the presence of the prisoners. They were allowed twenty-four hours to appeal.

Professor Solovieff caused some excitement among the students of the University of St. Petersburg on Saturday by condemning capital punishment, and expressing the hope that the Czar would show mercy to the prisoners. The court has gone to Gatschina to remain some time. The period granted the Nihilists for appeal will expire at five o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. All the prisoners except Jeliaboff have asked for copies of the judgment, with a view to appeal for mitigation of sentence.

A Bailroad Decision in Philadelphia.

The commissioners had proceeded to make a re- McKennan and Butler, argument took place upon (the Arlington) is Olive Logan. They recited be liable for one-third of the debt on the basis of dent and officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad embodied them in a pleasant paragraph about territory, population, or revenue. The commis- | Company for contempt. This application was | Mrs. Sprague's home. Mrs. Sprague received a sioners had decided that West Virginia's propor- made by the receivers of the Reading Road, who copy of the paper, and called upon Mrs. Moore to tion of the debt was \$953,360. This report had been allege that since the Junction Railroad has passed thank her for the kind newspaper paragraph, as forwarded to the authorities of Virginia, and there into the control of the Pennsylvania Raitroad the she knew that no one else could give the informathe matter had rested down to the present time. latter has raised the rate for the passage of tion that was printed. Mrs. Moore acknowledged as to amount to a stoppage of traffic on and thus the acquaintance began." days ago the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. Beek] the Junction Road, and that that action practically nullifies a decree made by the Circuit in New York city avoid that mania for young Plymouth, Mass.; H. W. Hubbard, Centralia, Ill.; Court in 1880, enjoining the Junction Road from ob- preachers which is so common in country characters. W. S. Greene, Fall River, Mass.; G. Crane, Dustructing travel. Judge McKenna rendered an They prefer men of years and experience, having buque, Iowa; G. J. Williams, Youngstown, Ohio; The Senator had said to him (Mr. Cameron) that oral decision that the Pennsylvania Railroad learned that such are always the most useful, George B. Reicheneker, Wyandotte, Kan.; Charles he could probably make the Legislature indorse Company had in reality and practically, even if Ormiston, for instance, who is the leading man in W. Ramer, Fort Collins, Col.; Frank A. Hall, Westhis action. There was no man living who had the not intentionally, nullified the former decree of the the Reformed Dutch connection, is sixty; Deems field, N. Y.; Jacob L. Bricker, Mahanoy City, Pa.; power to make the Legislature of Pennsylvania do court, and it was finally agreed among the differ- is sixty-one, and Armitage sixty-two. In some Couley E. Guilford, Wauscon, Ohio; Edward C. ent counsel that an order be made restraining the rural parishes these men would be turned adrift to Fordham, Moutrose, Pa.; Glark E. Carr, Galesgate to himself the power to make it do anything Pennsylvania Road from charging more than forty give place to the attractions of youth; but here burg, Ill.; Mrs. Priscilla W. Wilson, Braidwood, cents per mile for each car carried over the June- they are considered just in the best con- Ill.; Leonard F. Hardy, Weeksport, N. Y.; Eden N. The man who undertook to do that would find tion Read; this, however, not to prejudice any

> New Base-Ball Organization. New York, April 11 .- A meeting of

base-ball players was held to-night at Earl's resolution indorsing the action of the Republican | Hotel, for the purpose of forming an association to | him to be of greater age. He is only fifty-two, contest for the championship of the Eastern States. however, but hard work has left its impress of ten There were present representatives of five clubs-William Barnie, of Atlantics, of Brooklyn : William Kelly, of the New Yorks; James Mutrie, from the gested that it always happened to think right that | Metropolitans: William W. White, of the Nationwhich the Senator [Mr. Cameron] thought right, als. of Washington, and Louis H. Mahon, of the That Senstor had shown that he had the power to new Boston nine. It was decided to name the ordo by felegram what he (Mr. Beck) had thought | ganization the Eastern Championship Association, and Mr. White was elected president and Mr. Barnie secretary of the association. It Mr. Vest thought that the object of the present was agreed that the playing rules of the league should govern all the games of the association. The association season will commence on the 20th of April and end on the 1st of October. games, six on each club's grounds. Any club shall be allowed to enter this association by filing a written request with the secretary, stating the names of players and the club's ability to fulfill its

How She Killed Her Husband.

the limit in which to file application for member-

avenue, this city, was found dead in the basement | laundress and assistant laundress, a fireman and asof his home this morning. Captain McKaig, who sistant fireman, a head gardener and four assistis engaged in investigating the case, has elicited ants, two laborers, a coachman, a cook, a lampfrom the neighbors that deceased and his wife lighter, clock-winder, and bouquet-maker. With head against a bureau and fractured his skull. lie buildings and grounds under the supervision Mrs. Stoke, who has been arrested, refuses to say

HARRISBURG, April 11 .- In the house this

evening the following resolution was introduced: "That the course pursued by the President in the management of his administration is hereby approved, and that our Senators from this State are respectfully pointments of all worthy and deserving men confirmed without any unnecessary delay." After some discussion the house refused to have

it read the second time, and it was defeated. Reading Railroad Receivers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—The receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, at a meeting this afternoon, considered the question of permitting Major Frank S. Bond, president, and the other officers who have been declared elected by the Common Pleas Court to hold meetings in the office of the company. It was decided that the matter should be referred to the United States Circuit Court to-morrow

Sitting Bull Will Come In.

Sr. PAUL, MINN., April 11 .- A Poplar River special to the Pioneer Press says Captain MacDonald, of the Canadian mounted police, has large force of clerks to the Pension Office, there just arrived at camp, and announces that Sitting Bull will come to Buford with the shattered remnant of his band, and surrender as soon as he No clerk shall be appointed in any Department in

Dirty Dog Coming In. have been received at the military headquarters be the president of the board of examiners, here that Low Dog's band, from Sitting Bull's and Chief Clerk Lockwood, of the Interior camp, are now en route from Poplar River to Fort | Department, and Mr. Edmunds, of the Land Office, Buford under the charge of Liquienant Robertson, the remaining members. This provision applies of the Seventh Cavalry. There are fifty men and to all clerks of \$1,200 and upwards appointed from seventy women and children in the party.

Three Hundred Pounds Reward. London, April 11.-Handbills are cir-At the conclusion of Mr. Vest's speech, a motion | culated in London offering £300 reward to anybody togo into executive session was lost-yeas, 19; mays. | bringing to the Social Democratic Club the letter 20-and then (at 4:30) the Senate, on motion of Prince Bismarck wrote to Lord Granville, foreign secretary, "instructing" the English government

to prosecute the Freiheit.

More Terrible Earthquakes. Сню, April 11.-A violent shock of Hampton Beach, Va.-The house of John M., carthquake, lasting four seconds and increasing Palmer, with stable and confectionery store, and gradually in strength, has just passed over the island, followed by the falling of houses on all

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

NATHAN F. DIXON, five times a Representative in Congress from Rhode Island, died at Westerly, R. I., last evening.

A HEAVY shock of earthquake was felt at a quarter past two o'clock yesterday morning in quarter of 1879. the central part of California. No serious damage GOVERNOR LONG, of Massachusetts, has

appointed ex-United States Attorney-General Devens to a seat on the Supreme Court bench of that State, in place of Justice Soule, resigned. Mr. Goschen, the British ambassador. has informed the Porte that he holds it responsi-

ble for the safety of Mr. Suier and the payment of the rausom demanded for him by the brigands who captured him. REV. DR. STEPHEN H. TYNG, of Holy Trinity Church, New York, who has resigned the rectorship, made a farewell address to his congregation last night. He amounced as his successor Rev. Dr. Watkins, of Baltimore,

PERSONAL MENTION.

FACTS AND NOTES OF INTEREST.

The Charity Ball-Secretary Lincolu-Dr. Newman -Irving's Birthday - Mrs. Sprague's Dinner-Ages of the New York Clergymen.

Much interest is felt in the preparations for the charity ball at the National Theatre next Monday evening. No better time for a reunion of society people for festal purposes could possibly be selected than Easter Monday. The boxes and galleries of the cosy "National" will afford pleasant accommodation for those who wish to look down upon the dancers. The auditorium of the theatre will be floored over for the convenience of the latter. Elegant toilets are expected that evening, a tribute to the select and brilliant character of the occasion and to the social standing of its lady patrons, of whom the President's wife stands at the head. The Children's Hospital is a favorite charity among leading people of Washington, both in private and official life, and this, the eighth annual ball for its benefit, is intended to be the most attractive of the long series. Single tickets are \$5 each, which will include an elaborate supper.

mer at Rye Beach. The following may interest the many friends of Rev. Dr. Newman, formerly pastor of the Metropolitan Church: "Some have supposed that the fact that J. P. Newman preached for the Universalists indicated his adoption of their views. Such, however not the case. Newman was invited to supply the pulpit made vacant by Chapin's death, which he did in a very acceptable manner. He is not a candidate for a call, and it will be difficult to find a successor to Chapin. In the meantime, men of ability of various denominations will

Secretary Lincoln and family will pass the sum

ting supplies when the pulpit fee is \$10." Had Washington Irving lived till the 3d of this month he would have been ninety-eight years old. Herein is a suggestion pointing toward another

centennial celebration not far distant.

have a hearing, and there is no difficulty in get-

Here is an item of social news that comes by way of California, dated Washington, April "Last night Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague gave a dinner at her house to the following gentlemen: Vice-President Arthur, Senator Conkling, Senator Jones of Nevada, and Representative Moore, successor to Casey Young of Tennessee. The well-known banking-house of Riggs & Co., Mr. Moore is a wealthy Memphis merchant, who had never been in politics until his last canvass for the House. Several days ago Mr. and Mrs. PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—In the United Moore called upon Mrs. Sprague. Liv-States Circuit Court this morning, before Judges ing at the same hotel with the Moores an application for an order to commit the presi- some details of their call to Mrs. Sykes, and she nant's cars to such an excessive degree that she was responsible for the pleasant notice

dition of usefulness. To add a few other names it may be said that Rector Morgan, of St. Thomas, is sixty-three, while Bellows, of All Souls' is four years older. Storrs, at sixty, is more attractive than ever, and to take a look at such a popular man as John Hall one would certainly take years additional. Taylor, of the Broadway Taber-Smith is fifty-five and Paxton is fifty-seven. These facts show that New York's solid churches are not under the influence of that modern fashion which casts away the clergy at the very time when they are of the highest service.

The room adjoining the President's is a kind of must run the gauntlet of the private secretary. clerks of the Executive Department, which numbers, besides the private secretary, his assistant, an executive clerk, and disbursing agent, * second executive clerk, a stenographer, a telegraph operator, three clerks of classes 1, 2, and 4, a steward, a doorkeeper to the President, a messenger to the President, two messengers and two mounted messengers, four doorkeepers, a watchman, and fireman. These are all provided for and have their

salaries fixed by Congress. JEINSEY CITY, N. J., April 11.-Charles In the domestic department of this immense es-Stoke, thirty-eight years old, residing on Kearney | tablishment there are six waiters, a housekeeper, quarreled on Sunday, and that Mrs. Stoke pushed the exception of the coachman and cook these her husband over a chair, when he struck his are all provided for by the appropriation for pubof the commissioner, who has, since 1878, had charge of the grounds and all improvements about the White House,-Correspondence Cieveland Leader.

> Mrs. Morrell's reception last night was very well attended. Miss Clara Barton, who was present, formed one of the chief attractions. An address was made by Rev. Charles W. Deunison, in which he enlarged upon the services of the red cross during the late war, upon the active part Miss Barton had taken to relieve the suffering, upon the patriotism displayed. A pretty compliment was paid, too, by him to Mrs. Morrell, the pioneer of American art in Europe: and the hope was expressed that not many years hence the Washington Academy of Fine Aris would become a successful rival to its alma mater in Paris. Mrs. Charles (Hawthorne) read an original poem. Several recitations and musical selections made the evening very interesting. The next reception will take place Monday, April 25. We understand that Miss Barton will visit the German Club next Thursday, which is held at Mrs. Morrell's rooms.

Not According to Law.

It is ascertained that in the recent appointment by the Secretary of the Interior of a has been a violation of section 164, Revised Statutes, which provides that-

(MacDonald) returns to Woody Mountain. This either of the four classes until he has been examined and found qualified by a board of three examiners, lows: Frock coat, epaulettes, cocked hat, sword, consisting of the chief of the bureau of the office into news is confirmed by official advices received at and found qualified by a sourd of three examiners, which such clerk is to be appointed, and two other clerks to be selected by the head of the Department.

St. Paul, Minn., April 11 .- Advices | In this case the Commissioner of Pensions will the outside. It is understood the examination service, will proceed to this city and report in perwill take place at once, and that it will be confined to those who were "so near and yet so far."

Post-Office Revenues.

The following comparative exhibit of receipts and expenditures of the Post-Office De- E. Hayden, and A. B. Clements, from the Kear- run from the East to many localities. No trains partment for the quarter ended December 31, 1880, and the corresponding quarter of 1879, is furnished by Third Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen: Receipts for quarter ended December 31, 1880, \$9,170,-774.85; receipts for quarter ended December 31, 1879, \$8,361,606.57; increase of receipts for quarter ended December 31, 1880, over quarter ended December 31, 1879, \$809,168,28; expenditures for quarter ended December 31, 1880, \$9,828,789.89; expenditures for quarter ended December 31, 1879, \$9,047,-693 14: increase of expenditures for quarter ended December 31, 1880, over quarter ended December 31, 1879, \$781,096.75. This exhibit shows an increase of 9 6-10 per cent in receipts and 8 6-10 in expenditures in 1880 as compared with the corresponding cidentally from the third story window of a house

Impossible to Find a Jury.

DANVILLE, VA., April 11 .- In the Corporation Court here to-day the trial of Thomas
De Jarnett for the murder of his sister in a house
of ill-fame here was commenced. It being impossible to obtain a jury in Danville the court had
sent to Henry, Franklin, Pittsylvania, and Halifax
Counties for venire men. Offorty-eight summoned
thirty-eight appeared, and of these twelve were
found competent as jurors; all the rest had fixed
opinions. The court then ordered a panel of
twenty-four to be summoned from Lynohburg,
and adjourned until Wednesday morning. Two of
the jurors accepted are colored men.

meet at David's Island, New York Harbor, on the
14th day of April 1881, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such prisoners as may be
brought before it. Captain Theodore Schwan,
Eleventh Infantry; Captain De Witt C. Poole,
Twenty-second Infantry; Captain John Simpson,
assistant quartermaster; First Lieutenant F. H. E.
Ebstein, Twenty-first Infantry; First Lieutenant
C. A. Johnson, Fourteenth Infantry; First Lieutenant
G. N. Bomford, Eighteenth Infantry; judge
advocate of the court. No other officers than those
named can be assembled without manifest injury
to the service. The court is authorized to sit without regard to hours. the jurors accepted are colored men.

HELP THE NEEDY.

An Appeal for Aid by Distinguished La dies-The Chies Catastrophe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1881.

The following has been issued to the people of the United States: "The calamity of Chios touches the whole world. A disaster which no human error caused, and which no human foresight could perceive or prevent, has laid waste the beautiful island whose songs have been among the world's most treasured possessions for five and twenty centuries. A single Sunday afternoon destroyed the fruit of sixty years of industry and turned a peaceful and pleasant country into a scene of desolation and horror, Without a moment's warning, by the unheralded and irresistible forces of nature, seven thousand human beings were crushed and buried beneath the ruins of their own happy homes; ten thousand more have been extricated, wounded and dying, and forty thousand are left wandering without roof or food or place for the future, stricken

BY AN UNSEEN HAND, famished, appalled, despairing. The situation admits of no delay. The suffering is present and pressing. No community could recover from so mysterious and terrible a blow, except through the slow lapse of time. The neighboring powers have rushed to Chios with instant aid, but the shocked and sorrowful people must be nurtured through many a long day, back to comfort and confidence, to hope and home-joy, to moral strength and self-dependence. In this sudden and overwhelming anguish the accredited representatives of the desolated province have appealed to us to implore the generous assistance of the American people. We do not appeal to the American people. They need no appeal.

IN THIS SWEET CHARITY the New World insists upon its right to stand and share with the Old. But, gathered in the National Capital from all sections of this great land, feeling profoundly that the king's business requireth haste, and confident that in thus complying with the request of our friends and neighbors from over the sea we rightly interpret the eagerness of every American to minister not only sympathy, but prompt and definite succor, venture earnestly to beg the pastors of all churches, Catholic, Protestant, and Hebrew, to take up a collection in their several congregations at the earliest practicable moment. And we pray the presidents of boards of trade and the managers of all moneyed institutions to circulate subscription papers, that the rich may have immediate opportunity to give of their wealth and the poor of their poverty, through channels that shall soonest reach the fainting sufferers whom nature could not spare

WHOM HUMANITY MUST RESTORE. of Washington, has kindly consented to receive all moneys collected for this purpose, and, for convenience and dispatch, the several sums received will be acknowledged in the daily papers of Washington." [Signed by Harriet S, Blaine, Maine; Ellen Ewing Sherman and Alice Key Pendleton, Ohio : Mary C. Miller, California : Anna L. Morton, New York: Mary Montgomery Gibson, Louisiana; Lydia McLane Johnston, Virginia; Mary S. Logan, Illinois: Malvina F. Harlan, Kentucky,

Presidential Appointments. The commissions of the following post-(presidential) have been sent out S. Barber, Alameda, Cal.: W. Tyrrell, Batavia, N. The most opulent and important congregations | Y.; F. Patterson, Junction City, Kan.; G. H. Chase, Leovens, Fairbault, Minn.; Thomas E. Douglas, Mansfield, Ohio.

The War of the Roses.

been made somewhat suggestive of the War of the a floral shield, which bore the following inscripnacle, is of the same age, while the popular Cotton | tion: "Virginians to Virginia's true son! May be continue to shield her honor and traditions from all assaults of her enemies, foreign or domestic."

Nominations Yesterday.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday: Postmasters-Eben Woodbury, at Houlton, Maine; George Hammond, at Middlebury, Vt.; George H. Bush, at audience and executive room, where office-seekers | Castile, N. Y.: Thomas W. Campbell, at Lansingburg, N. Y; John W. Krauth, at Gettysburg, Pa.; and was tried before the High Court of Justice at The other rooms are variously divided among the William E. Hobson, at Bowling Green, Ky.; John P. Clum, at Tombstone, A. T.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

The Shenandoah was still at Montevideo February 18. Surgeon W. G. Farewell, from the coast

survey steamer Hassler and placed on waiting or-

Leave of absence for three months is granted First Lieutenant E. O. Gibson, Tenth In-President Garfield, accompanied by the

Secretary of the Navy, paid a visit to the navy-Major-General Pope arrived in the city Sunday night, and had an interview with the Secretary of War yesterday morning.

The crews of the Constitution, Vandalia, and Alliance, now en route to Washington, will take part in the Farragut unveiling cere-Leave of absence for four months on

surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to leave the Department of Texas, is granted Captain W. B. Kennedy, Tenth Cavalry. The general court-martial appointed to meet at David's Island, New York Harbor, Decem-

ber 16, 1880, dissolved February 16, 1881, and reconvened February 28, 1881, is dissolved. Midshipman J. H. Hetcherington, to the Kearsarge, at Fortress Monroe; Commander J.

C. Wiltse, from epuipment duty at the New York navy-yard on the 23d, and placed on waiting or-Passed Assistant Surgeon R. H. McCarty, from the Mare Island naval hospital and ordered to the coast survey steamer Hassler. Commander

E. E. Potter, as equipment officer at the New York navy-yard on the 23d. Captain J. H. Belcher, assistant quartermaster, now at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., will report by letter to the lieutenant-general com-manding Military Division of the Missouri, for

assignment to a station. The Marion, of the Pacific squadron, had instructions to leave Sandy Point, Straits of Magellan, about February 20, for Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, and the latter port March 24 for Montevideo. Her crew is in good health,

The following order has been issued by the Navy Department: The undress uniform for officers of the navy for official visits shall be as fol-Leave of absence for six months on

to go beyond sea, is granted the following-named officers: First Lieutenant Robert Hanna, Sixth Second Lieutenant Frederick Marsh, Second Lieutenant John A. Lockwood, Seventeenth Infantry, having volunteered for the

surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission

alry, acting signal officer, for duty at the Inte tional Polar Station, near Lady Franklin Bay.

Midshipmen J. A. Bell, C. S. Ripley, W. A. Gill, E. | want of supplies. The railroads have ceased to sarge and placed on waiting orders; Assistant have left Yankton for fourteen days. Governor Engineer R. G. Denig has been relieved from the Ordway took counsel of the Secretary of War, and European station, and has been placed on waiting Rear Admiral Stevens, in a dispatch

12, reports his intention of returning to San Francisco via the Sandwich Islands, so as to arrive at March 26, that on the evening of March 22 Hiram | tary of the Territory. on shore, and died from the result of his injuries. He was buried in the Protestant cemetery at Leg-

A general court-martial is appointed to meet at David's Island, New York Harbor, on the

RECKLESS NAPOLEON.

CAREER OF A HOT-HEADED PRINCE.

Death of Prince Pierre, Nephew of the Great Bonaparte-His Wonderful Adventures in All Parts of the World-The Killing of Victor Noir.

Prince Pierre Napoleon died at Verailles from gout on Friday night last. He was the third son of Lucien Bonaparte, the brother of the First Napoleon, and was born at Rome on September 12, 1815. He was the most hot-headed and reckless of his family, a military free-lance, and a contentious writer and determined upholder of his own opinions. Up to about eleven years ago he led a life of almost constant turmoil. For this reason he was given the cold shoulder by his own family, and Napoleon III. avoided him. In 1832, when about seventeen years old, he came to this country to visit his uncle Joseph, the ex-King of Spain, who then resided at Bordentown, N. J. Love of adventure carried him to Colombia on the breaking out of the civil war there, and he served as a volunteer under General Santander. AT THE CLOSE OF THE WAR

he held the rank and command of a colonel. He next returned to Rome, and indulged in such excesses that Pope Gregory XVI. ordered him to leave the States of the Church. He refused to obey the order, resisted the police who were sent to arrest him, killed the leader of the squad, wounded two of the subordinates, and was severely wounded nimself. He was then confined for several mouths in the Castle of St. Angelo, and, on his release, came a second time to this country, but did not remain long. On the island of Corfu he became involved in a bloody quarrel, in which he maintained himself single-handed against a party of Poli-Koves, and killed and

WOUNDED SEVERAL OF THEM. The British government finally requested him to leave Corfu, and he went to London. News of the revolution of 1848 reached him there, and he hurried to Paris and obtained a military appointment from the new government. He had previously tried unsuccessfully to secure military service in the French and Egyptian armies. A Corsican constituency elected him to a seat in the National Assembly, and, taking his seat with the Left, he voted for the most extreme measures of the Radical Democrats. The violence with which he asserted his republicanism often offended the members of the Right. He was re-elected to the Assembly by two constituencies. In 1849, after the dissolution of the Assembly, he was given a command in Algeria, but he proved himself not amenable to military discipline, and was dismissed from the army for returning to Paris without asking leave of his superior officers. After the coup d'état he accepted a title from the Emperor, and for a number of years spent the most of his time in hunting in Corsica or the Ardennes.

HIS EXISTENCE WAS NEXT RECALLED to the public by his appearance as a participant, 1877, Mr. Lemont was a passenger on one of the through the columns of the government sheet that journal, with the Republican paper La Revanche. Paschal Grousset published in the Mar- Mr. Lemont claims that Rochefort, the principal editor of the Marscillaise, judge at the trial below, and a majority of them a challenge couched in the most insulting terms, and explaining that it was sent to him because the | Enoch Totten appeared for the railroad company writer did not wish to meet a subordinate editor. Rochefort desired to accept the challenge, and had made arrangements to send his friends to Prince Pierre, when M. Grousset, hearing of the challenge, prevented him from accepting it, and sent his own friends to Auteuil to confer with Pierre respecting

A HOSTILE MEETING should take place. These friends were two fellow-The contest in the Senate has again laborers with Grousset on La Marzeillaise, MM. Roses, the desk of Senator Johnston, at the hour of Auteuil, January 10, 1870. The circumstances of brought was limited to two years. After cessity, and, as they add, of patriotic duty.- Corassemblage yesterday, being literally covered with | their interview with him have never been clearly two years had elapsed the Legislature stated. It is certain, however, that Pierre's tem- passed an act providing that in all cases of official per once more escaped his control, and that he embezz'ement an indictment could be found any the death of the young journalist, and at them not Court the State statute was held to be only his murderer, but the entire Bonaparte valid and the conviction legal. On a family, was roundly denounced. The funeral of | writ of error on this judgment the Court of Errors M. Noir was one of the most imposing that ever to-day, by a vote of seven to four, held the statute took place in Paris. Prince Pierre was arrested to be unconstitutional and void. Consequently, Tours, in March, 1870. He was acquitted of the crime of murder in the first degree, but was condemned to pay 25,000 francs damages to the relatives of the young journalist.

THE SIX PER CENTS.

Secretary Windom Decides to Pay Them July 1. given that the principal and accrued interest of the Treasury on the 1st day of July, 1881, and day; provided, however, that in case any of the their bonds continued during the pleasure of the Government, with interest at the rate of three and one-half per centum per annum, in lieu of their payment at the date above specified, such request will be granted if the bonds are received by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose on or before the 10th day of May, 1881, viz: Six per cent. bonds, acts of July 17 and August 5, 1861 - coupon bonds, \$30,706,050; registered bonds, \$109,838,600; total, \$140,544,650. Six per cent, bonds of the act of March 2, 1863coupon bonds, \$9,545,500; registered bonds, \$45,600,-250: total \$55,145,750, aggregating \$195,690,400, and being the entire amount issued under the abovementioned acts which remains outstanding. The request above mentioned should be in form substantially as herewith prescribed; and upon the surrender of the bonds, with such request, the Secretary of the Treasury will return to the owners registered bonds of the same loan with the fact that such bonds are continued during the pleasure of the Government, with interest at the rate of three and a half per cent. per aunum, stamped upon them in accordance with this notice. Upon the receipt of bonds to be continued as above provided, the interest thereon to July 1, 1881, will be prepaid at the rate the bonds now bear, and after that date the semi-annual payments of interest on the continued bonds will be made by checks from the Department as in the case of other registered loans."

A circular was also issued looking to the payment of the United States six per cent. bonds, act of March 2, 1861 ("Oregon war debt"), as follows: Notice is hereby given to the holders of United States six per cent, bonds issued under the act of to-day on the Polo Grounds. The score stood: March 2, 1861, and commonly known as the Oregon war debt,' that said bonds, with the accrued interest thereon, will be paid at this Department on July 1, 1881, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day. These bonds are in denominations of \$50, \$100, and \$500, and bear the inscription 'Oregon war debt.'

Want in Dakota.

Governor Ordway has received dis-Lieutenant Richard Mitchell, from the patches from Dakota to the effect that there is was just a quorum voting—39. Wabash and placed on waiting orders; Cadet great danger of suffering among the people for thirty-eight Senators are paired. he ordered that the people should be allowed to draw on the depots for army supplies at Government price wherever there are any to be had. Sufdated Callao, on his flagship, the Pensacola, March fering is reported already at Fort Pierre, where there are some stores, which, with Fort Randall." will be drawn upon for all points on the Milwau-San Francisco the latter part of May. The Alaska will go to Callao and relieve the Lackawanna. kee and St. Paul Railway. Points on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway will be supplied from Commander Farquhar reports to the Fort Sully. Governor Ordway telegraphed the fact Navy Department, under date of Leghorn, Italy, of the concession by Secretary Lincoln to the secre-

A Self-Confessed Murderer.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 11.-Martin Shannon, of Lackawaxen, Pa., a few miles west of day. this place, has received a letter from Charles Springstead, in which Springstead confesses that he drowned a boy named Samuel Asher at Lackawaxen, on June 12, 1877. The drowning was supposed at the time to have been accidental but Springstead states that he upset the boat and kept the boy's head under water until he was drowned, and that he did it because he hated the boy's father. The self-confessed mur-(New Jersey), jail to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of planning to murder and rob a citizen of Passaic. He had been in the employ of the Passaic postmaster.

| Application of foreign gold now on hand at Philadelphia and New York is \$90,000,000—sufficient to keep the Philadelphia mint busy for fifteen months. The product of the precious metal will of course add greatly to this account.

PREFERRED CREDITORS.

In the court in general term yesterday

Judge Hagner delivered the opinion of the ma-

An Important Decision by the Court is General Term.

jority of the court in the cases of Morrison, Herriman & Co. vs. Henry C. Shuster et al., and Neal & Son vs. Shuster, and Wernwag & Dawson vs. Shuster, which cases were heard together. It will be remembered that Mr. Shuster formerly kept a dry goods store on Market Space in this city, and that about September, 1879, he failed, making an assignment to William M. Shuster, jr., and Daniel A. Larrebee; and, shortly after, litigation was instituted by Morrison, Herriman & Co. in the Equity Court, they averring in their bill that the goods which they had sold to Mr. Shuster were sold when Mr. Shuster knew that he was insolvent, and that he was, therefore, guilty of fraud in making the purchases; and they sought to rescind the sales and to recover their own goods or their value. In that proceeding the assignees were appointed receivers by the court. The stock of goods was sold to Lansburgh & Bro.; and thereafter Mr, Shuster executed a second assignment, or amendment to the first, to the same assignees. Then judgments were recovered by Neal and others, and Wernwag & Dawson. and they attacked both deeds of assignment on the ground, principally, that by the assignment Mr. Shuster preferred a debt of \$1,700, due to William M. Shuster, his brother, and \$600 to Mrs. Emily Fuller, his mother-in-law, which debts were for money loaned to Henry C. Shuster by them for his said business. Judge Cox, who heard the case below, set aside both deeds of assignment and referred the case to the auditor to distribute the fund. The effect of the opinion of the court in bane is that all the bills will be dismissed with costs, and the receivers will be directed to distribute the fund in accordance with the first deed of assignment as modified by the subsequent paper. Chief-Justice Cartter delivered a dissenting opinion, but the court all agreed that there was no fraud on the part of Mr. Shuster, and the ground of the dissent of the Chief-Justice was the preferences. Mr. Garnett represented Morrison, Herriman & Co.; McPherson and Cartisle, Neal & Son; C. A. Elliott and Darlington, Wernwag & Dawson, and Edwards and Barnard appeared for Mr. Shuster.

A CELEBRATED CASE. Lemont's Suit for Damages to be Tried

Over Again. Justice MacArthur yesterday delivered

the opinion of the court in general term in the case of Charles O. Lemont against the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, reversing the judgment of the court below and granting a new trial. The case has been tried three times. On the first triat the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for \$10,000, but one of the jurors stating that he had only agreed so that he would not be locked up all night the verdict was set aside. The next jury gave Mr. Lemont \$5,000, and in the court in bane this verdict was overthrown. The third trial resulted in a verdict of \$15,000 for the plaintiff, and this has just been set aside. On the 12th of May, was a paralytic and. were sustained. Mr. W. D. Davidge and Colonel and Messes, Hinkle and McPherson for the com-

An Important New Jersey Case. TRENTON, N. J., April 11.-In the Court of Errors and Appeals to-day an opinion opened fire upon his two visitors with a revolver. time within five years from the commission of the Victor Noir was instantly killed. This act of crime. Under this latter statute Moore was in-Prince Plerre aroused public anger and indigua- dicted and convicted in the Middlesex Oyer and tion. Meetings were held to express sorrow for Terminer. On a writ of error to the Supreme Hart Moore, who is now undergoing sentence in the State prison, will be liberated. This is said to be the most important case decided in this State

The District and the George's Creek Road. one hundred and second call, with provision for Creek Railroad Company for a connection with in nature as that which we thought was decided continuance of the bonds, yesterday afternoon: the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to at Appointance. Senator Blair, of New Hampshire. "By virtue of the authority conferred by law upon | enable the former road to deliver coal to the Chesathe Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby peake and Ohio Canal. In reply, the Commissioners state that they have forwarded a comthe bonds herein below designated will be paid at munication to the Governor of Maryland, as president of the board of public works, on the that the interest on said bonds will cease on that subject, which is a copy of the letter sent to the president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad holders of the said bonds shall request to have Company some time ago, setting forth the interest and advantage it would prove to the District to

have the railroad connection made. The Dimond-Cabill Case. Justice James yesterday delivered the opinion of the court in general term in the case of Elizabeth Harriet Dimond against William Ca? hill, making an eqitable division of the property in dispute. These parties originally appeared in court as plaintiff and defendant in a divorce case, but it was discovered that they never had been married, and hence the intervention of the court was unnecessary. Chief Justice Cartter thought that they ought to have been considered as married within the meaning of the law.

water from which this city's water supply is drawn. He was drowned on December 29 while engaged of that body? Or, varying the form of the quesin harvesting ice, accidentally falling through a tion, why should the control of the legislation of "Colonel Sellers' " Marriage.

and groom were present. A Base-Ball Game. New York, April 11.- The Metropolitan and Worcester Clubs played a game of base-ball

Metropolitans, 10: Worcesters, 3.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

-The internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$779,794.47; customs, \$777,277.81. -The national bank notes received for redemption vesterday amounted to \$155,000,

-Colored voters of Boston, Mass., have sent a petition to Oliver C. Black to present to the President, asking the appointment of Dr. G. B. Loring Commissioner of Agriculture.

Senate yesterday, and received many congratulations from his associates on both sides of the chamber upon his return from Florida in restored -Chief-Justice Waite announced to the should now back down and give up the fight. They bar of the United States Supreme Court yesterday

-Senator Edmunds reappeared in the

that the court will hear no more arguments after Friday, the 22d of April, and will adjourn for the term on Monday, the 2d of May.

Cay (Mich.) Deily Tribune.

TALK BETTER THE Rollins, Allison, Saunders, Representatives Hazelton, Dezendorf, Le Fevre, and Wilson of West Virginia, Delegate Pettigrew, and ex-Representatives Goode and Loring called on the President yester-

-The following internal revenue storekeepers and gaugers were appointed yesterday F. A. Miller, J. G. Moser, and P. T. Lehman, fifth district of North Carolina; A. H. Dowell, sixth district of North Carolina; T. B. Oldham, ninth district of Kentucky, and J. W. White, fifth district of

-The bullion fund at the New York assay office has been increased by \$15,000,000 to derer is at present confined in the Passaic County pay for foreign gold arriving at that port. The

FIGHTING FOR RIGHT.

MEANING OF THE SENATE STRUGGLE.

Principle Involved, and Not a Mere Scramble for Offices - The Majority Must Bule-What is Sald of It by the Press and Public.

General L. A. Sheldon, recently appointed Governor of New Mexico, has returned to Cleveland from a visit to Washington. Having his intimate relations with President Garfield in view it might be presumed that what he would have to say touching the situation in the Senate would be of particular interest, and with that view a reporter called upon the General and solicited an interview. He said: "The position of Mr. Mahone, who has come into such prominence in the great contest, is an assertion of independence of opinion. The Republicans deem it an imperative duty to maintain him in his efforts. If this be not done, others who are ready to come out upon the same platform will be deterred. There are many persons in the South who are waiting the opportunity to follow Mr. Mahone's example and advocate the same principles. I understand that President Garfield is in full accord with the movement, and that all such men will be sustained and a welcome extended to all in the South who are ready to fol-

low the lead thus established." "Is there any sign of a breaking of the deadock? Is there any limit to its ducation?"

"One side or the other must give way; but both are obstinate. Mr. Mahone has done what Cortez, did when he landed in Mexico-he has burned his ships. The fight was at first not understood. It was not for the mere control of a few minor offices in the gift of the Senate, but, as Senator Sherman maintained in his speech a few days ago, for the maintenance of a principle, and the whole subject has been tifted out of the groveling rut into

which it was plunged." "Are there indications of a political break in any part of the South?"

In North Carolina the movement has obtained ome headway under the leadership of Mr. Leach, who was a member when I was. He is an able man and of excellent character."

"Is there anything to hope for in Louisiana;" 'There is nothing visible as yet in Louisiana mounting to much. There is a tendency to change in Mississippi, which, if properly encouraged, will lead to something substantial. It is backed by such newspapers as the Vicksburg Herald. In Tennessee there is a very decided manifestation; also in Arkansas. Ex-Senator Lewis, who was a Senator from Virginia during General Grant's administration, said to me the other day that the Republicans and Readjusters combined are confident of carrying the next election."

THE POLITICAL PUTURE OF VIRGINIA.

It is a mistake to regard the struggle in the Senate as a mere vulgar piece of office-grabbing. It means a great deal more than this, and that it should mean more is a curious proof of the cars of the railroad company, and was put off, as condition of "unstable equilibrium" into which L'Avenir, in a violent discussion, undertaken by the conductor alleges, for being intoxicated and the politics of the Southern States have fallen, vomiting in the car and lying down on the seats. Southern Senators acknowledge that they maintain the dead-lock because the election of Mr. Ridbeing sick, was compelled to recline. He was put dieberger would probably give Virginia this fall to nouncing Pierre as a renegade Republican and a off the car, and sued for \$25,000 damages for in- a coalition of the Mahone Independents, and the brutal Corsican, and as capable of any crime. juries received. The case went up to the general Northern Republican Senators in their turn say Pierre, maddened by this attack, sent to Henri | term on exceptions to the ruling of the presiding | that they mean Mahone to carry Virginia this fall and that to enable him to achieve that it is necessary to show the Virginia Independents that the Republicans will stand by them to the last. That is to say, the most prominent men on both sides agree, when interrogated, that Riddleberger's election or defeat is a matter on which hangs the political future of Virginia. If this seems preposterwas delivered in the following case: The State vs. | Senators say in private conversation that if Ma-Hart Moore. Moore had been collector of Middle- hone should succeed in Virginia there would be a sex County, and had embezzled public funds. At | break in the Democratic line in every Southern the time of the embezzlement the period State, and that they regard the defeat of Riddle-Fonveille and Victor Noir. They met Pierre at within which an indictment could be berger, for that reason, as a matter of absolute ne-

respondence New York Herald.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY. The present struggle is not for once, but for the dissolution of the solid South. There movement will be crushed out in decision if not in blood. Our people North ought to understand this, and the Traveller, which has done such grand work in the past, ought to press this point to the attention of its great constituency. It is not necessary that we succeed within a month or twelvemonth, but it is of the utmost consequence that we succeed or keep on fighting. I expect to remain here until December, and should feel guilty of crime if I deserted my post. This is much more important than confirmations or any other The Commissioners vesterday received | public business that can be named. It is a great an invitation from the Maryland Coal Company to opportunity, and we shall not throw it away. The attend a meeting of the board of public works of sooner the country comprehends this the better, Maryland at Cumberland on the 15th instant to and I believe the press ought to put the matter be-Secretary Windom issued the following further consider the application of the George's fore the people just as it is as a struggle the same

While Republicans may be annoyed or anxious respecting the struggle in the Senate, they should bear in mind that the men who are leading on the Republican side are Senators Dawes, Hoar, Sherman, Edmunds, Morrill of Vermont, Hawley of Connecticut, Anthony, Burnside, Harrison of inhave been long in public life, and during that period they have never brought reproach upon their party or betrayed Republican principles. All of them who were in Congress at that time fought the corrupt schemes of General Butler; all of them stood up for specie payments and for the maintenance of the public credit. In short, they have always acquitted themselves in a manner which has been creditable to the Republican pacty. There have been seasons before when we could not fully understand their motives, but in the end have we not come to the conclusion that they were

right?-Boston Journal. The Democratic Senators who insist on New Haven, Conn., April 11 .- This a difficult question to answer to their constitumorning the partly decomposed body of Emery encies. That is, why should not the same unior-Bassett was found in Lake Whitney, a body of ity which formed and elected the committees of the Senate also name the merely executive officers. the Senate have been surrendered to the Republican party if it was wrong for the same party to now control the mere servants and pages of the PHILADELPHIA, April 11.-John T. Ray- | Senate? As to either, the sole possible answer to mond, the actor, was married at the Continental be reached by sensible and practical men is that, Hotel, this city, to-day to Miss Courtney Barnes, as ever, the majority of a legislative body has the Rev. Dr. Colyer, of New York, performing the right and should enjoy the privilege of naming its ceremony. Only a very few friends of the bride own agents and servitors.- Darenport (Inum) Gazette,

tain a solid front, and assail with the bitterest abuse any man who shows signs of rebelliou. But the most casual observer cannot help noticing among the people of the South themselves unmistakable indications of the coming break-up in their political solidity. One of these signs is a want of faith in the future of the Democratic party, and a conviction that it can never again hope for

national power.-Rioomington Leader. A DEMOCRATIC EDITOR. A Democratic editor is nothing if not funny, Though he stood by shouting "s'boy" while On the motion to go into executive a Democratic Congress frittered away entire sessession, soon after the Senate met yesterday, there | sions in a fruitless quarrel with Mr. Hayes, he is deeply pained at the dead-lock in the Senate. He thought the Democratic circus in the House heroic. He thinks the determination of the Republicans to reorganize the Senate disgraceful,-Philadelphia North American,

> The sore-head papers are beginning to show the white feather and to whine about the dead-lock in the Senate. They think the majority, after taking the position they have maintained so long, are ready to give up principle for the spoils .- Bay TALK BETTER THAN LEGISLATION.

THE WHITE FEATHER.

The opinion is growing at Washington -Senators Van Wyck, Blair, Sherman, that the best way to end the dead-lock in the Senate and to give impetus to the work of breaking up the solid South is to call an ext a session of Congress. But the country can endure the talk of the Bourbons better than it can their legislation .-Troy Times.

> The Republican Senators are doing their duty, and the Republican people must do their duty, which is solidly to support the Republican Seaators. There can be no flinching now, for that

would be to peril everything. We must march to victory or enter upon the road to ruin.-Boston Disraell Still Living. London, April 12 .- At one o'clock this morning the condition of Lord Beaconsfield was